



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

employees over the floor space. All such cuspidors must be kept clean by the owner or owners of any such factory, business house, mercantile house, and office.

SEC. 2. Whoever violates any provision of this order and regulation, or obstructs or interferes with the execution hereof, shall be fined not to exceed \$100 or imprisoned for not to exceed 90 days, or both, but there shall be no imprisonment for a first offense, and each prosecution shall be as for a first offense unless the affidavit upon which the prosecution is instituted contained the allegation that the offense is a second or repeated offense.

SEC. 3. If such violation, obstruction, or interference be by a corporation, it shall forfeit and pay to the city of Cincinnati a sum not to exceed \$300, to be collected in a civil action brought in the name of the municipality.

SEC. 4. Any officer of the city of Cincinnati having authority in the matter of this order and regulation who permits a violation hereof shall be subject to fine or imprisonment as provided in section 2 hereof.

SEC. 5. This order and regulation shall take effect and be in force from and after the earliest period allowed by law.

[Regulation, board of health, adopted Sept. 6, 1911.]

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

PRIVIES AND CESSPOOLS—TO BE CONNECTED WITH PUBLIC SEWERS.

SECTION 1. Any person, firm, company, or corporation using, maintaining, or owning any privy, cesspool, or water-closet on property abutting on or adjoining any street or alley in which is located a public sewer shall connect such privy, cesspool, or water-closet with such public sewer in such manner as to carry away all refuse deposited therein.

SEC. 2. If any person, firm, company, or corporation shall violate the provisions of this ordinance and shall persist in and continue to violate the same after due notice of such violation has been given by the burgess, then and in that case such violation shall be remedied by the borough making all such alterations and connections as shall be deemed necessary, the cost thereof to be collected as other debts due to a borough are collectible.

[Ordinance adopted July 18, 1911.]

DETROIT, MICH.

INSANITARY PREMISES.

When the board of health of the city of Detroit shall determine upon report of its inspector or inspectors that any premises located within said city are unsanitary, said board shall, by its health officer or inspector, have the right, power, and authority to enter upon said premises and to notify the owner, agent, or occupant of any such premises that they are unsanitary and a menace to the public health, and to require such owner, agent, or occupant to put such premises in a sanitary condition, as may be required by the rules and regulations of the board of health of the city of Detroit, the ordinances of said city, or the laws of the State of Michigan, and if such notice be not complied with, such premises may be declared unfit for habitation and the occupant compelled to vacate and leave said premises forthwith, and a notice in accordance with the provisions of this order may be posted conspicuously upon said premises, to so remain until removed by authority of said board of health or its health officer.

Persons violating any of the provisions of this order or interfering with any officer while enforcing it will be prosecuted as provided by law.

[Order, board of health, adopted Oct. 10, 1911.]

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

ICE—REGULATION OF THE SALE OF.

SECTION 1. No person, or persons, firm, or corporation shall sell or deliver ice within the limits of the city of East Orange without a permit first had and obtained from the board of health of the city of East Orange. Such permit shall be granted by the board of health if in its judgment conditions warrant it, on application thereof, signed by the party applying, and in case of a corporation, by some officer thereof, which application shall state the name under which, and the place or places where, the ice business is to be conducted, the character of such business, whether wholesale or retail, the name of the party or parties from whom the ice is secured, and all places where such ice is cut or manufactured, provided, at the time of such application, the applicant shall pay to the board of health a fee of \$2 for each permit and shall fully comply with the provisions of this ordinance. Every such permit, unless sooner forfeited or revoked, shall expire on the 31st day of December next succeeding the date when it was granted.

SEC. 2. No impure ice or ice cut within or outside of the city of East Orange from a polluted pond, lake, stream, or other source, and no ice manufactured from impure water shall be used, sold, or manufactured within said city. No such ice shall be brought into the city for the purpose of use or sale.

SEC. 3. Upon request of the board of health, any person, persons, partnership or corporation to whom any such permit shall be granted shall, at any time during the period thereof, furnish any further information in writing which said board may demand, concerning any matters covered in this ordinance. If such information is not furnished to said board within five days after the request therefor, said permit may be revoked and thereafter no person or corporation shall be protected thereby in any manner whatsoever. Nothing herein shall prohibit the party whose permit is forfeited for making an application for a new permit.

SEC. 4. Any permit granted hereunder may be revoked by the board of health whenever in its judgment the use of any ice sold or delivered under said permit is or would be detrimental to the public health. Pending investigation said board may in its discretion order said permit to be suspended, and all transactions thereunder to be discontinued under the penalties herein provided for sales of ice without a permit.

SEC. 5. No wagon, cart, or vehicle of any kind shall be used or run at any time for the sale or delivery of ice in this city unless there shall be displayed on each side thereof a tag or plate furnished by the board of health, showing that said vehicle is owned, controlled or used by a party to whom a permit has been granted, in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, and for each tag or plate so furnished said board may collect a fee of 25 cents to cover the cost thereof. No such tag or plate shall be used after the forfeiture, revocation, suspension, or expiration of the permit, the existence of which it indicates, and is intended to show. Each office, store, station, depot, house, or other place used for the distribution or sale of ice in this city shall require a permit as provided herein, and when such permit shall have been granted as provided in this ordinance shall likewise exhibit such tag or plate.

SEC. 6. Any person, persons, partnership, or corporation who shall violate, suffer or authorize a violation of any provision of this ordinance, shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding \$50 and not less than \$10 for each offense.

All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed, and this ordinance shall take effect on the 1st day of January, 1912.

[Supplement to sanitary code adopted Nov. 16, 1911.]

TORRINGTON, CONN.

FOODSTUFFS—PROTECTION AND SALE.

SECTION 1. No meat, fish, birds or fowl, fruit or vegetables, not being then healthy, fresh, sound, wholesome, and safe for human food, nor any meat or fish that died by disease, or accident, and no veal less than 4 weeks old, shall be brought within said borough or offered or held for sale, in any public or private market as such food anywhere in said borough. [Ordinance effective July 1, 1911.]

Regulations.

SECTION 1. The conveying through the streets of Torrington or the exposing in front of stores or other places meat, fowl, or fish, intended for human consumption, unless so covered that the same can not be contaminated by dust, mud, or filth, is hereby prohibited.

SEC. 2. The exposing of fruits, vegetables, or other foodstuffs, intended for human consumption, outside of stores, markets, or places of sale, is hereby prohibited, unless the stand or bottom of the container is at least 2 feet above the sidewalk.

SEC. 3. No meat or dead animals above the size of a rabbit shall be taken to any public or private market to be sold for human food until the same shall have been fully cooled after killing, nor until the entrails, head, and feet (except of poultry and game, and except the heads and feet of swine) shall have been removed.

SEC. 4. No person shall expose, sell, or offer for sale for human consumption any breadstuffs, cake, pastry, candy, confectionery, dried fruits, or shelled nuts, outside of any building, or in any open window or doorway, or any alley, street, sidewalk, or thoroughfare, unless such food is properly protected from insects, dust, dirt, and other foreign or unwholesome material by suitable coverings.

SEC. 5. Every person violating these regulations, on conviction, shall forfeit or pay a penalty of not more than \$50.

[Regulations effective July 1, 1911.]